Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

- 1.-3. Canceled.
- 4. (Currently amended) A method of treating atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of:

 a cyano or carboxy derivative of a substituted styrene; a cyclic imide; a cycloalkyl amide or cycloalkyl nitrite; an aryl amide; a 1-oxo 2 (2,6-dioxo 3-fluoropiperidin-3yl) isoindoline or a 1,3-dioxo-2 (2,6-dioxo 3-fluoropiperidine 3-yl) isoindoline; a tetra substituted 2 (2,6-dioxopiperdin-3-yl) 1-oxoisoindoline; an imide/amide ether—or alcohol; a succinimide or a maleimide; a 1-oxo-or-1,3-dioxo-2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl) isoindoline substituted with amino in the benzo ring; an imido or amido substituted alkanohydroxamic acid; a substituted phenethylsulfone substituted on the phenyl group with an oxoisoindine group; a 1-oxo or 1,3-dioxo-2 (2,6-dioxopiperidin-3yl) isoindoline; a non-polypeptide cyclic amide; an imido or amido substituted alkanohydroxamic acid; or a substituted phenethylsulfone.
- 5. (Currently amended) A method of treating atherosclerosis in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of 1-oxo-2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-aminoisoindoline; 1,3-dioxo-2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-aminoisoindoline; or 3 (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl) 3 (1-oxisoindolin-2-yl)propionamide.
 - 6. Canceled.
- 7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4 or 5 wherein the atherosclerosis is in the aorta, coronary artery, mesenteric arteries, or carotid arteries.
- 8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4 or 5 wherein the atherosclerosis is in a renal artery.
- 9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4 or 5 wherein the mammal is a human.

10-11. Canceled.

- 12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4 or 5 wherein approximately 0.01 mg/kg to 300 mg/kg of body weight is administered per day.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein approximately 0.1 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg of body weight is administered per day.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein approximately 0.5 mg/kg to 50 mg/kg of body weight is administered per day.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein approximately 1.0 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg of body weight is administered per day.
- 16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4 or 5 wherein the administration is oral.
- 17. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting restenosis in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of:
 - a cyano or carboxy derivatives of a substituted styrene; a cyclic imide; a cycloalkyl amide or cycloalkyl nitrite; an aryl amides; a 1-oxo-2-(2,6-dioxo 3-fluoropiperidin-3yl) isoindoline or a 1,3-dioxo-2-(2,6-dioxo-3-fluoropiperidine-3-yl) isoindoline; a tetra substituted 2-(2,6-dioxopiperdin-3-yl) 1-oxoisoindolines; an imide/amide ether or alcohols; a succinimide or a maleimides; a 1-oxo-or 1,3-dioxo-2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl) isoindolines substituted with amino in the benzo ring; an imido or amido substituted alkanohydroxamic acid; a substituted phenethylsulfone substituted on the phenyl group with an oxoisoindine group; a 1-oxo or 1,3-dioxo-2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3yl) isoindoline; a non-polypeptide cyclic amide; an imido or amido substituted alkanohydroxamic acid; or a substituted phenethylsulfone.
- 18. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting restenosis in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of: 1-oxo-2-(2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-4-aminoisoindoline; 1,3 dioxo 2 (2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl) 4-aminoisoindoline; or 3 (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3 (1 oxisoindolin-2-yl)propionamide.
 - 19. Canceled.
- 20. (Currently amended) The method of claim 17 or 18 wherein approximately 0.01 mg/kg to 300 mg/kg of body weight administered per day.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein approximately 0.1 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg of body weight is administered per day.

- 22. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein approximately 0.5 mg/kg to 50 mg/kg of body weight is administered per day.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein approximately 1.0 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg of body weight is administered per day.
- 24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17 or 18 wherein the treatment begins prior to surgical intervention.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 24 wherein treatment begins prior to surgical intervention and is continued for about 4 to 12 weeks after the surgical intervention.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 24 wherein the treatment begins about 12 hours or less prior to scheduled intervention.
- 27. (Original) The method of claim 25 wherein the treatment begins about 12 hours or less prior to scheduled intervention.
- 28. (Original) The method of claim 24 wherein the surgical intervention is percutaneous coronary intervention, percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, carotid percutaneous transluminal angioplasty coronary by-pass grafting or coronary angioplasty with stent implantation.
- 29. (Original) The method of claim 24 wherein the surgical intervention is renal angioplasty, peripheral percutaneous transluminal intervention of the iliac, femoral or popliteal arteries or surgical intervention using impregnated artificial grafts.
- 30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17 or 18 wherein the surgical intervention is unscheduled and treatment begins at the time of surgery.
- 31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17 or 18 wherein the surgical intervention is unscheduled and treatment begins at the time of surgery and is discontinued about 4 to 12 weeks after the surgical intervention.
 - 32-43. Canceled without prejudice.
- 44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4 or 5 wherein the atherosclerosis is in the common iliac arteries, internal iliac arteries, external iliac arteries, or the pulmonary arteries.